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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Some sensational testimony was submitted at yesterday's session of the Senate Civil Service Investigation Committee by the chief clerk in the examiner's office; the business of the commission is shown to be in a state of the greatest confusion and demoralization. ——Hon. Jos. McKenna took his seat on the United States Supreme Court bench yesterday. ——President Dole of Hawaii arrived in Washington, D. C., and was welcomed officially by Secretary Sherman. ——The Teller resolution again discussed in the Senate; a vote will be taken to-day. ——The Indian Appropriation bill was discussed in the House. ——A German cruiser and a British warship have arrived at Havana; French warships are expected. ——The Spanish government has increased the guard at the United States Consulate. —— The Spanish battleship Vizcaya has been ordered to visit American ports. —— The Tennessee Democratic Senatorial caucus took 17 ballots without making a selection; a joint ballot of the General Assembly was without result. —— There has been no material change in the strike situation in New England cotton mills. ——Daniel R. Hanna, only son of Senator Hanna, is sued by his wife for divorce on the ground of gross neglect and cruelty. —— Orders have been received to hurry work on the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, and night and day gangs are working on the vessel. —— The Monetary Convention at Indianapolis adjourned after endorsing the report of the commission now before Congress in the form of a bill. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5 15-16; flour was strong but slow of sale; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red $1.05½; corn—spot firm; No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 33½@34c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 55 deg.; 8 P.M., 50 deg.; maximum, 68 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 59 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.40.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A high barometer area central over Colorado covers all sections of the country to-night, with generally fair, cooler weather prevailing. The eastern storm area has moved to the northeast of New England. Heavy winds prevailed along the northeast Atlantic coast during the day.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday: Generally fair, cooler weather; northerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.5 feet.

Port Almanac---January 27.

Sun Rises	7.03 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.22 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 19 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.40 A. M.

A Kansas man has declined a postmastership, because it would necessitate his working one hour every Sunday. He doesn't like work well enough for that.

In Havana the Spaniards are burning American newspapers. Well, turn about is fair play. Some of the American papers have been roasting them and making it very hot for them.

Bjornsterne Bjornston, the Norwegian novelist, says he wishes he was in Zola's place, but the Frenchmen are glad he isn't, for how in the mischief could they ever pronounce Bjornsterne Bjornston.

There is a ship sailing company in Japan which owns a fleet of eighty-three steamers and hundreds of sailing craft, junks, &c. When they want to go junketing they can go in their own junks.

Rev. Sam Jones is going to the Methodist conference at Baltimore in May to ascertain what his status as an evangelist is. After the money he has raised for the church and the converts he has made he thinks he is entitled to know something about his status.

"Boil your drinking water now," is the advice of the Philadelphia *Ledger* to the people of that burg, "and roast the councilmen at the February election." Well, it may do to roast the councilmen at the February election, but water should be boiled all the time.

The latest thing in the way of bicycle pneumatic tires, is a tube within a tube, the tubes being held together by an adhesive mixture. When the outer tube happens to be punctured, all the bikeist has to do is give the inner tube a twist which closes the orifice and makes matters all right.

Notwithstanding the fact that Kansas has been pretty well salted by her politicians, she was originally pretty well supplied with salt. There is a salt vein running through a portion of the State, which it is figured contains enough saline matter to last the world a million years or thereabouts.

The Preston (Ia.) *Times* must be a hoodooed paper. Its editor has just committed suicide. His predecessor did the same thing about a year ago, and at the same time got the scoop in his contemporaries, for he wrote up a full account of his suicide, put it on the copy book and then went out and threw himself before a passing train, just as described in his article, which appeared next morning.

Some Pennsylvania women are very peculiar. There is one in Lancaster who wants a divorce because the man she married in 1895 was arrested the day after the marriage for stealing and sent to prison for twelve months. When he got out he eloped with an old flame, was convicted of forgery and sent up for two years. She thinks she made a mistake.

There have been 366 cases of typhoid fever in Philadelphia within the past two weeks; the result of impure drinking water.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery.—A card.
King Grocery Co.—Free.
Navassa Guano Co.—Notice.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The new basket ball for the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium was received yesterday.

— Since the *News and Observer* installed its new press there is marked improvement in the typographical appearance of the paper.

— Mr. A. F. Sessoms, of Stedman, has been appointed assistant agent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway at Maxton. He will make a good one.

— Mr. J. H. Royal, of Clinton, another member of the STAR'S veteran corps, called to see us yesterday. He has been a subscriber to the daily edition twenty nine years.

— The public vaccination made little headway yesterday owing to the feeling against the ordinance. All kinds of excuses were rendered and there were several outright refusals.

— The number of people who are laid up with sore arms as a result of vaccination is growing daily and it is the commonest sort of thing to see a man walking around with his arm in a sling.

— The name of the steam tug, *Henry Christian*, is to be changed to *Navassa*. The tug is owned by the Navassa Guano Company. Notice of the change appears elsewhere in to-day's MORNING STAR.

— The rumor that the vaccine virus furnished by the city and county authorities is impure, seems to be baseless, as Dr. McMillan informs the STAR that the variety he uses is that prepared by Dr. H. M. Alexander, of Marietta, Pa., which is as good as can be procured.

— The new annex to the No. 1 engine house on Fourth street is almost completed. Within the next day or two the old Adrian fire engine will be securely housed in it to await cases of emergency when the new chemical engine cannot cope with the flames. The fire boys are working faithfully and are doing a good job on the annex.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—262 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—344 bales cotton, 57 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpenting.

Carolina Central Railroad—73 bales cotton, 132 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—17 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—7 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—16 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 126 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 702 bales; spirits turpentine, 69 casks; rosin, 319 bbls; tar, 381 bbls; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

MR. AND MRS. SHEFFIELD HERE.

Are on a Bridal Tour—Will Go to the Sound To-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Sheffield arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and are stopping at the Orton. They are on a bridal tour of Southern cities, having been united in marriage at the home of the bride Tuesday. Mrs. Sheffield was Miss Mary G. Owen of Black Walnut, Va., and is a charming and accomplished lady. Mr. Sheffield is well known here as the travelling representative of the Baker-Vawter Company, of Chicago, manufacturers of book-keepers supplies.

To-day it is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, accompanied by a party of Wilmington friends, will go down to the Sound on a fishing and general pleasure excursion. Their friends hope to detain Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield here for several days. They will make their home in Chicago.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Annie Taylor is visiting friends in Fayetteville.

— Mr. Benjamin Shepard, of Richlands, is in the city.

— Miss Henry Shepard returned from Scott's Hill yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Woodward, of Warsaw, is registered at the Orton.

— Messrs. Martin L. and Geo. A. White, of Shallotte, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. Isaac Murchison, a well known attorney of Greensboro, is a guest at the Orton.

— Mr. S. Schnessler, of Macon, Ga., is in the city on business. He is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Marsden Haigh, of Fayetteville, arrived here yesterday and is stopping at the Orton.

— Mr. F. B. Grener and Miss F. J. Beeks, of Lake Waccamaw, were registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. Geo. T. Hewlett has returned from Kinston, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Wagner.

— Miss Carrie Arendell and Miss Augusta Crapon, of Newbern, are visiting Mrs. J. F. Garrell, Jr., 404 North Third street.

— Mr. J. V. B. Metts was well enough to be out yesterday, after being confined to his room several days with a vaccinated arm.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Westbrook returned last evening from their bridal tour, having visited Richmond, Washington and other cities.

— Mr. R. J. Hamilton, representing one of the big Michigan flour mills, is in the city and will be the guest of Mr. H. L. Vollers for several days.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper returned from New York city last evening, much improved in health She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. D. L. Gore.

— Mr. and Mrs. Jno. F. Rulfs, Jr., arrived last evening, returning from their wedding tour, and after February 3rd will be at home at 406 Walnut street.

— Superintendent Foust, of the Goldsboro Graded Schools, was among Wilmington's guests yesterday. He spent most of the day in our public schools.

— Mr. Robt. L. Burkhead, a well known young insurance man from Raleigh, is in the city. Mr. Burkhead was for a long while connected with the office of State Treasurer under former administrations.

AN ELEGANT RECEPTION.

Celebrating the Home-coming of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kuck, Recently Married in Charleston.

Just a week ago last night Miss Dina Bokelmann, of Charleston, was married to Mr. Jno. H. Kuck, of this city, the ceremony taking place at the residence of Mr. D. Schroeder in Charleston. Last night from 9 till 12 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Kuck gave their reception at their elegant new home, 518 Grace street, and it was the verdict of all of the numerous guests that an evening was never more delightfully spent. Mrs. Kuck was attired in white organdie over white satin, with diamond ornaments, the gifts of the groom, and her gracious manners won the hearts of all who attended. Mr. and Mrs. Kuck were assisted in receiving by Miss Minnie Glameyer, white organdie with pearl trimmings and diamonds; Miss Elese Ortmann, white organdie and diamonds, and Messrs. Edward Ahrens and G. Henry Haar.

The guests upon arrival were ushered into the parlors, where the most sincere congratulations were tendered. The array of presents was unusually large and included remembrances from Charleston, Chicago, New York, Baltimore, and even from Germany, one of the presents being a handsome china tea set from Mr. and Mrs. H. Michaelis, of Bremen, Germany.

After a short while all repaired to the dining room, where tables adorned with ivy and palms were burdened with refreshments. Toasts appropriate to the occasion were given and responded to with royal good feeling by Mr. D. Schroeder, of Charleston, and Messrs. J. W. Duls, L. Hansen, J. G. L. Geischen, Henry Haar, and others; while a pleasant letter of congratulation was read from Rev. K. Boldt, of Charleston, formerly of this city.

The evening was a pleasant one to all concerned, but a feature that was a pleasure and at the same time a surprise to the bride and groom was the presence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Schroeder, of Charleston, with their little daughter Hetty, who was one of the flower girls at the wedding.

Sedgeley Hall Club.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sedgeley Hall Club, Carolina Beach, was held last night on board the steamer *Wilmington*. Mr. H. E. Bonitz submitted for final approval the plans as described in the STAR several days since. They were accepted and will be ready for contractors February 1. The committee considered methods for pushing the collection of dues.

Mr. C. F. VonKampen Entertains.

One of the residences on Masonboro Sound was enlivened yesterday by a party of gay Wilmington people. They were friends of Mr. C. F. VonKampen, and he entertained them royally in his bachelor apartments. In the afternoon he treated them to an oyster roast that was a fitting close to a day delightfully spent. All drove down to the Sound in private conveyances.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Trial of Case of Hiram Moore Versus Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Co.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Jury—Testimony in the Case—Witnesses for Plaintiff and Defendant—Other Cases Disposed of At Yesterday's Session.

Yesterday's session of the New Hanover Superior Court was devoted almost entirely to the hearing of the case of Hiram Moore vs. the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company, involving $10,000 damages claimed by Mr. Moore to have been sustained by himself June 25th of last year when he says he was knocked from the trestle of the defendant company between Wrightsville and the Beach. Reference was made to the case in yesterday's court report

The case was called very soon after the Court convened, and the following jury was drawn to hear the cause: R. F. Gore, B. H. Scott, Thos. Ennett, T. E. Starkey, Lewis Gordon, W. G. T. Keen, Gaston Hicks, P. J. Smith, Nicholas Morris, A. C. Penton, J. H. Strauss and R. W. Best.

Mr. Moore took the stand as the first witness in his own behalf. He told of the accident and its effects in detail. In referring to his injuries he said that his head was cut badly in several places, and that his left arm was fractured between the elbow and shoulder. Several pieces of shell were taken from his head about a month after the accident, and his arm has, he said, never regained its usual strength. He was confined to his home for three months. The plaintiff charges negligence on the part of the railroad employes in not stopping or slowing up the train in approaching the scene of the accident.

Counsel for the defence are introducing evidence to prove contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Yesterday testimony for the plaintiff was concluded and several witnesses for the defence were examined.

Witnesses introduced by plaintiff's counsel were as follows: H. Kure, J. F. McCartney, H. McEvans, J. M. McGowan, Robt. Burnett and T. W. Clawson and A. A. Smith.

Witnesses introduced thus far for the defence are Capt. Ed. Hinton, Mr. F. M. King, John H. Gore, Jr., G. G. Watts, Julius Murray, Richard Stokeley, Wm. Hall and Jack Wells. Several others are to be examined to-day.

It is expected that the hearing will consume at least the greater portion of the day.

The case of Ricaud, Receiver, vs. C. W. Pike Co., was continued and that of C. H. Schulken vs. E. VanLaer et al. left open for judgment. These are the only two other cases comprising yesterday's calendar.

To-day's calendar is as follows: Ocean View Co. vs. J. A. & J. M. Hewitt; Schooverling, Daly & Gales, vs. J. W. Plummer, Jr., and City of Wilmington against Jno. H. Turner.

Mr. Hall Not Carried Home.

W. T. Hall, the Pender county trucker whose leg was fractured in two places Tuesday evening, was not carried to his home yesterday as his friends had intended. The attending physician would not allow Mr. Hall to undertake the trip and thinks it will be as least ten days before he can be carried home.

Yesterday the man was moved from the Market street cart house to the home of Joseph S. Sneeden at 616 South Second street. He and Mr. Sneeden are friends, and it was through the invitation of the latter that Mr. Hall was carried there. A brother of Mr. Hall arrived here last night.

Fatally Scalded.

Furney George, a young white man in the employ of the Butter's Lumber Company, Hub, N. C., was fatally scalded by the explosion of a steam pipe at the company's mill at six o'clock Monday morning. He died at 1.30 o'clock the same afternoon.

The remains were taken to Jacksonville, the young man's former home, for interment. They arrived here at 1.25 o'clock Tuesday over the W. C. & A. and were taken out to Jacksonville on the W. & N. train leaving here at 2.25 P. M.

In the same explosion Messrs. Fuller Walters and Charles Schulemyer were badly scalded.

"Uncle Ben" Exonerated.

Yesterday Justice Fowler exonerated Ben Shepard, an aged colored man, from the charge of stealing wood. Mr. Fowler told a STAR representative that he never knew of more contrary swearing in his life than that done by some of the witnesses. The warrant for Ben was issued on testimony of Frank Robinson, John Hall and Geo. Rogers, all colored. In the trial it appeared that Shepard bought the wood and that one of the parties instrumental in getting the warrant actually received a portion of the purchase money which the old negro paid for the wood.

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey, has a reputation for the quality of their lead pencils that is not surpassed by that of any similar concern in the world. They make every known variety of pencil, and their goods are all they are represented to be. For newspaper men no pencils can be found that are superior to their "Dixon's American Graphite S. M. No. 2" and their "Dixon's Carteret No. 2."

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN.

A Raleigh Opinion That It Will Be Under Control of the Seaboard Very Soon.

The following is from the *News and Observer* of yesterday:

"It is learned on good authority that the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad to the Seaboard Air Line will be consummated within the next few days. The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in favor of the Baltimore plan, will be handed down when that court meets on the first Monday in February. The Seaboard Air Line system is now making preparations to take possession of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road at an early date."

This seems very positive; but where did our contemporary get its information? It is not usual for Courts to make public their decisions before they are filed, and it is presumed the *News and Observer* bases its statement on the very general opinion that the decision of Judge Simonton favoring the sale of the road as an entirety would be sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals. This is the "Baltimore plan," and the one almost universally favored by the people of this State who are interested, either directly or indirectly, in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road. And all these hope that the road will be sold as a whole, and, next to that, they hope that the road will be controlled by some system that will do nothing to divert business from Wilmington.

It will be remembered that in the decree of Judge Simonton it is provided that no bid for the road less than $2,000,000 will be considered. Should there be competition at the sale the bids will, of course, run above that sum. And, without vouching for its accuracy, the STAR will state that it has heard it intimated that there will be more than one bidder for the property.

BOUND OVER TO COURT.

Participants in the Cutting Affair Which Took Place Last Tuesday.

The participants in the cutting affair in which Emeline Brown was badly cut, a report of which was published in yesterday's MORNING STAR, were tried before Justices Bunting and Fowler yesterday. Mr. Bunting attended to Sue Campbell's case and Mr. Fowler to that of Clayton McLaren. Sue Campbell was bound over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $100, which she gave. It will be remembered that she attacked Emeline Brown with a large meat knife, inflicting severe wounds.

Justice Fowler heard two charges against Clayton McLaren, one for assault with deadly weapon and the other carrying concealed weapon. McLaren waived examination and was bound over to court in both cases in the sum of $50 each. He gave bond and was set at liberty.

Will Re-open Next Week.

Mr. A. F. Johnson, one of the proprietors of the extensive strawberry crate manufactory at Clayton, spent yesterday in the city looking after business pertaining to the factory. To a STAR representative he said that the new factory was now about complete and will be opened with a full corps of laborers early next week.

It will be remembered that the former factory building was destroyed by fire some time last November. Mr. Johnson is an old subscriber to the STAR and had many nice things to say about the paper.

"An Admirable Paper."

Oxford *Orphan's Friend:* "A few days ago the WILMINGTON STAR made its appearance in new, neat, plain type. While neatness in every respect, and plain clear type have been for years characteristic features of this admirable paper, yet we note with pleasure this additional improvement. We extend to the STAR our kindest wishes for its continued success. May its brilliant illuminations in the homes of thousands of families extend through many years, and may its three decades of existence be but a commencement of its usefulness."

Funeral This Morning.

The remains of the late Mrs. C. W. Springer arrived in the city yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by Mr. Horace P. Springer, of Washington city; Mrs. F. M. King and Miss Addie Springer, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer, and Mr. R. W. Wallace, of this city. The funeral will take place from Mr. J. A. Springer's residence, corner Fifth and Princess streets, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Death of Mrs. S. T. Middleton.

Mrs. Sallie Thompson Middleton, wife of Mr. Fred. G. Middleton, of Warsaw, died in this city Tuesday night at 10.30 o'clock. Her remains were taken up on the evening train yesterday to her late home. The funeral services will be conducted in the Warsaw Presbyterian Church to-day at 12 o'clock, noon. Mr. Middletonh as the sympathy of a large number of friends and relatives. Their baby boy is tenderly cared for by their cousin, Mrs. Harriss Northrop.

Wilmington's Telephone Connections.

Wilmington has telephone connection with Penny's Mill and Governor Russell's farm, in Brunswick county; with Cronly, in Columbus county, and soon will have with Carolina beach, as it has already with Ocean View beach. The Chamber of Commerce has a committee at work with a view to getting connection with Lumberton, which would put us in talking range of Maxton, Bennettsville, and other thriving towns.

IN MASS MEETING

Citizens Protest Against Action of the Board of Aldermen Making Vaccination Compulsory.

ANOTHER MEETING CALLED.

To Assemble To-night to Hear the Report of the Committee Appointed to Lay the Protest Before the City Authorities To-day.

About 300 people, of whom a small majority were white, assembled in mass meeting in the City Hall, at 8 o'clock last night, to make a public protest against the action of the Board of Aldermen in making vaccination compulsory. Mr. Jno. G. Marshall, on request, called the meeting to order and explained why a meeting had been called. He asked Mr. J. W. Millis to take the chair and by a unanimous vote Mr. Millis was made permanent chairman. Mr. E. F. Johnson was requested to act as secretary.

Mr. Millis re-stated the object of the meeting and Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., on invitation, addressed the assembly on the legal aspects of the ordinance.

Mr. Peschau prefaced his remarks by saying that he understood the object of the meeting to be a purely peaceable one, and with such an understanding he was willing to give his opinion of the law. He went on to explain that, by the Code, the criminal jurisdiction of the Mayor is that of a justice of the peace, but the cases must be those where the punishment cannot exceed a fine of $50 or imprisonment for thirty days. The ordinance, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, provides for both, depriving the Mayor of final jurisdiction. It has been ruled that "municipal laws" must be executed by the municipality itself unless some statute provides expressly otherwise. The same case lays down the rule that the Superior Court in such cases has no original jurisdiction. If the Superior Court in the present case has no original jurisdiction and the Mayor's Court, owing to the cumulative nature of the punishment, hasn't the jurisdiction either, it does not appear how the punishment is ever to be executed. Mr. Peschau argued strongly against violence and urged his hearers to fight the ordinance in law if at all. His remarks were loudly cheered.

Mr. A. S. King said that the ordinance was an invasion of the rights of the people—the rights their forefathers had fought and died for. Compulsory vaccination he condemned as scandalous and outrageous. He would not object to it if it was necessary. It was merely a scheme of the physicians. He declared that the thing to do was to sign the protest as previously prepared and act as law-abiding citizens. He said, further, that we are not in a free land when such measures are put upon us, and he concluded in the words of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty, or give me death!" (Applause.)

The secretary then read the resolutions adopted on the night before.

On motion of Dr. W. H. Moore, colored, the resolutions were adopted, and it was ordered that a written copy be sent to all the papers for publication.

On motion of Mr. A. S. King, a committee was appointed to bring the resolutions before the Board of Aldermen. The chairman named on the committee Messrs. S. W. Holden, J.T. Smith, A. S. King, J. D. Duke, J. W. McCartney and John Smith, and the following colored citizens: S. J. Bell, H. S. Gause, Wm. H. Moore, Jack Moore, A. S. Henderson, and Wm. Quick.

On motion another meeting was called for to-night to hear the committee's report. The resolutions will be circulated to-day for signatures.

OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

First Presentation of "Aben Ali"—A Large Audience Assured.

The event to which people have been looking forward for some days—"Aben Ali"—will have its first presentation at the Opera House to-night, and judging from the lacerated condition of the box-sheet the audience will be a large one.

The last rehearsal was held last night, and the whole performance went off very smoothly indeed; and all attending will see a most finished and highly artistic presentation to-night. The photographs of the different characters and choruses on exhibition at Mr. I. Shrier's and Mr. Gerken's stores were viewed by large crowds yesterday, and many favorable comments were passed upon the pretty poses, laughable make-ups and fetching attitudes of the characters.

The box sheet for Friday night's performance opens this morning at Gerken's at 7 o'clock. There are also still some very desirable seats left for to-night's performance.

Clam Shipments.

Clam shipping is going on at a lively rate at present as is usually the case at this season of the year. The following clam boats have been in port this week with loads of clams: "*K. T. Willis*," "*Bessie Moore*," "*Ruth Darling*," "*Berta M. T.*," "*The M. & L.*," "*Mary Wheeler*." The clams are brought to the city in bulk, put up in sacks holding a bushel and a half each, and shipped to the Northern markets. Some of them, especially the "little neck" variety command good prices.

On account Mardigras, New Orleans, La., February 22nd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from all coupon offices on its line to New Orleans, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 16th to 21st, inclusive, with final limit March 5th, 1898.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Committees for Work in the Various Departments Announced—State Convention to Meet in March.

The various committees upon whom will devolve the direction of the work in the several departments of the Young Men's Christian Association have just been announced, and their personnel gives much promise of aggressive efforts along all lines. They are as follows:

Finance—Messrs. C. C. Brown, R. W. Hicks, W. M. Cumming, D. C. Whitted, W. H. Sprunt, W. L. Latta and P. Heinsberger, Jr.

Devotional—Dr. W. C. Galloway, chairman, and Messrs. J. A. McGeachy, Louis London, G. W. Irving, B. A. Robeson and Sam'l. E. Wood.

Lecture Committee—Mr. M. Whitlock, chairman and Messrs. G. L. Hancock, N. R. McGeachy, F. S. Westbrook, H. R. Moore, R. E. VanLear and J. H. Dreher.

Gymnasium—Mr. H. L. Merritt, chairman, and Messrs. D. L. Latta, B. W. Marshall, E. Norden, F. M. Fulford, J. A. McDugall and G. R. Penny.

Educational—Mr. F. L. Huggins, chairman, and Messrs. H. E. Bonitz, Jas. E. Boylan, R. J. Shepard, D. W. Bulluck, P. N. Alderman and J. W. Price.

Social—Mr. Jas. G. Cotchett, chairman, and Messrs. A. W. Bowden, E. Y. Davis, H. A. Bulluck, M. S. Whitted and W. R. Dosher.

Executive—Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., chairman, and Messrs. P. B. Manning and W. H. Sprunt.

The officers of the Association at large are: Mr. Jno. Frank, president; Mr. F. L. Huggins, vice president; Mr. H. R. Moore, secretary, and Mr. W. L. Latta, treasurer.

There are six trustees; their names and terms of office are as follows: Messrs. P. B. Manning and J. H. Durham, during 1898; B. F. Hall and C. C. Brown, 1899, and R. Moore and C. W. Worth, 1900. President John Frank is a trustee *ex officio*.

State Convention in March.

The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has decided to hold the State Convention at Asheville, March tenth to thirteenth. A letter received here yesterday from State Secretary W. M. Lewis, made this announcement and also divulged the fact that an effort is being made to put Secretary Diggs on the programme. He has been requested to open a discussion with a ten minutes address on "Recent Progress in Bible Work." He is also requested to take part in a Woman's Meeting on Sunday afternoon of Convention week. Mr. Diggs has no idea that he will be able at attend. Delegates from the Wilmington Association will be appointed at the next business meeting.

Secretary Lewis wrote yesterday that there was a fight before the committee between Asheville and Gastonia as the place of meeting, but that Asheville had the strongest pull.

WEDDING IN DURHAM.

Miss Maude Patterson Harton United in Marriage to Mr. Simon W. Sanders of Wilmington.

A lovely marriage ceremonial in Durham yesterday united in the holy bonds of matrimony one of Wilmington's most esteemed business men and a cultured lady of Durham. They were Mr. Simon Warren Sanders and Miss Maude Patterson Harton.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. W. T. Harton, of Durham, the groom is a prominent grocer doing business at the corner of Second and Market streets.

The ceremony yesterday was at 10 o'clock in the first Baptist Church and Rev. W. C. Tyree the pastor, was the officiating minister.

The usual beauty of the church auditorium was greatly enhanced by the tasteful grouping of rare flowers—geraniums, ferns, palms and other foliage plants. The pulpit rostrum was banked with these flowers. In fact, the decorations are said by those who attended to have been especially beautiful.

There was a large company of friends gathered to witness the marriage service, which was beautifully executed. The bridal party entered the church and approached the altar in time to the joyous strains of the wedding march executed on the massive pipe organ. The ushers preceded the bridal party to the altar.

The bride was unattended save that master Ernest Rogers and little Miss Jessie Kramer were just in advance of her bearing flowers which were freely strewn in her path. Miss Nellie Bernard as maid of honor followed, leaning on the arm of Mr. Leo Harton, brother of the bride. They were met at the altar by the groom and best man, Dr. E. S. Pigford, of this city. In the marriage service the bride was gracefully given away by her brother, Mr. Leo Harton. When the ceremony was concluded the party drove at once to the depot where they boarded the Southern train bound for this city, arriving here at 5:50 and are now at Mr. Sanders' home, No. 411 North Third st. There was quite a party of friends at the Durham depot to see them off and wish them a long and happy wedded life. They left midst a perfect storm of rice and lots of old slippers were thrown and other rites harbingering happiness were merrily performed.

The MORNING STAR joins a host of friends in extending hearty congratulations to our esteemed townsman and cordially welcoming his charming bride to the city.

DR. RUSSELL BELLAMY TO WED MISS TRENHOLM.

The Doctor A Wilmingtonian---Miss Trenholm Daughter of Controller of Currency Under Cleveland.

[*New York Herald 21st.*]

"The engagement was announced yesterday of Dr. Russell Bellamy to Miss Constance Trenholm.

"Miss Trenholm is the daughter of Mr. William L. Trenholm, who was Controller of the Currency during Mr. Cleveland's last term as President of the United States. She is a remarkable pretty young lady, who has travelled extensively in Europe, and divides her tastes between music and outdoor sports.

"Dr. Bellamy is a member of the well-known North Carolina family of that name. He came to New York some years ago to study medicine, and after the regular course at Bellevue went abroad to complete his education. Since his return he has been associated with the staff of Bellevue and other hospitals. He is also sergeant of the hospital corps of squadron a, and holds a trophy and blue ribbon for rough riding in that organization. He is a member of all the State and city medical societies, as well as of the City Military and St. Nicholas clubs. The wedding will occur in the early Spring."

— Mr. H. L. Fennell has received a new transfer wagon. It is of particularly stout make, and will bear up a great many trunks.

MARRIED.

BURNETT-BONITZ—In Wilmington, N. C., January 12, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Miss KATE C. BURNETT to HENRY E. BONITZ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.
jan 27 4w we fr

A Card.

In every community in Christendom there is a busy-body known in common as a liar. One of these busybodies abides in Wilmington, and if they ever had a conscience it has long ago been reduced to insensibility. The only way they handle the truth is to compound one grain of it with one thousand grains of exaggeration. This so-called liar has started the rumor that my little boy, Willie, had small-pox. I have no doubt but that this was done to injure my business; and no attention would have been paid to the matter, but my best friends have advised me to publish the above card. Respectfully,
W. A. FARRIES,
jan 27 1t Palace Bakery.

FREE!

A BEAUTIFUL SIX SHEET FLORAL CALendar, each sheet containing two months' calendar and a handsome fairy design, representing the appropriate flower of those months, by one of America's best artists. A copy with every 25 cents worth of Fairy Soap, Pure, White, Floating. We have now less than 75 and they will be gone in a few days.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 17 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 27th, 28th.
Saturday Matinee the 29th.
BENEFIT SHELTER OF SILVER CROSS.
Home Opera Co. of Wilmington in the spectacular operatic of
ABEN-ALI.
Fairy Extravaganza under the direction of MR. A. L. BAKER.
125....PEOPLE....125
Libretto in part by J. K. Collier, and MUSIC BY SARONI. Price of admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box Sheet open at Gerken's Wednesday morning at 7 o'cl'k.
jan 26 2t

CUT PRICES
At The Unlucky Corner
—ON—
FINE MIXED NUTS
AND KERN SOAP.
N. B.—A special invoice of small Hams from 3½ to 6 lbs. in weight.
S. W. SANDERS.
jan 26 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
NUTT STREET,
Manufacturer's Agents for Armour & Co.
CHICAGO. STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Don't be penny wise and pound foolish
Leaf Lard, "Shield Brand."
This high grade costs you no more than others.
LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."
Demand of your grocer this brand.
We sell at wholesale only the celebrated brand
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar."
Write for prices, which we cheerfully give.
jan 23 tf

SADDLE HORSES,
HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes.
Two Car Loads of New Stock
just received.
Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.
F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 21 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1898

ABOUT RATIO.

Some time ago Hon. Horace Boies, of Iowa, whose name figured somewhat in the last Democratic National Convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination, as it had also figured four years previously, expressed his willingness to abandon the 16 to 1 issue, and rather advised that as the best thing the Democratic party could do. He thought as a matter of policy, if nothing more, this would be a good thing to do, as it would bring to the support of the party many friends of silver who differed from the advocates of 16 to 1 on the matter of the ratio. This was hailed and heralded by the gold press as not simply a surrender of the 16 to 1 ratio, but practically a surrender of the whole question, which it was not. But the counsel of Mr. Boies didn't take well in Democratic quarters and consequently the discussion was short lived, as was also the rejoicing of the gold organs at what they prematurely construed as a weakening and a break in the Democratic column. They were somewhat too previous.

In his speech in the Senate explaining why the bimetallic commission had failed to secure international agreement, while expressing the belief that such an agreement might yet be reached, he said that possibly it might be necessary to abandon the 16 to 1 ratio and adopt a different one, say 20 to 1. As in the case of Mr. Boies, the gold organs hailed and heralded this as a surrender by one of the recognized leaders of the Republican bimetallists and a Senator from one of the most assertive and aggressive 16 to I free silver States. But it was not. It was simply an expression of individual opinion as to what it might be necessary to do to secure the co-operation of European nations for the coinage of silver. But as an expression of opinion it has met with no affirmative response from the free silver 16 to 1 leadership, or from the rank and file of the silver army, who have raised the 16 to 1 banner and propose to keep marching under it, either to victory or defeat.

As a matter of politics concessions after issues have been defined and fought over are dangerous, because they have the appearance of a surrender and an abandonment of a principle for which hard fighting had been done, and the rank and file never like to march backward. As a rule they are braver and more aggressive than the leaders, think less of expediency, and would rather march boldly with the issues well defined and take the chances of defeat than to lower the banner and stoop to conquer. But with the exception of Horace Boies on the Democratic side and Senator Wolcott, representing the silver Republicans, there has been no indication of a departure either among the leaders or among the rank and file to abandon the 16 to 1 issue of the last campaign.

It is not good politics for the reasons we have just given, and it is not good judgment from a financial standpoint. If there is to be any change at all in the ratio we should go to the French ratio of 15½, to prevent our coined silver from being exported to be re-coined by the nations which have a lower ratio than ours. This is, of course, on the assumption that there will be no international agreement for a uniform ratio, which would be a good thing if attainable. But it is not attainable on a higher ratio than the nation's which now use silver or any considerable quantity have, for it would involve them in much loss. France has about $500,000,000 of silver coined at 15½ to 1. There is in the world now, perhaps, $4,000,000,000 of coined silver, none of which, as far as we know, was over 16 to 1. A change to 20 to 1 would very materially reduce the value of these millions, and proportionately enhance the value of gold. The gain would be to the holders of gold, the loss to the holders of silver. The gold nations would be enriched that much, the silver nations made that much the poorer. It would be equivalent to saying that if the gold nations would consent to the further coinage of silver the silver nations would agree to give them twenty ounces of silver for one of gold, instead of sixteen ounces, as the ratio now recognized.

Sixteen ounces of silver will not buy an ounce of gold now; it takes about 32 to do it and what reason is there to suppose that the gold nations will agree to make a concession that would bring the ratio of their gold down to 20? If the object of this change from 16 to 20 be to get nearer the relative value of the metals then 20 does not go far enough; it should be about 32, for that is about the relation that now exists between the respective metals. Does any one suppose that the gold men who have been plotting and working for twenty-five years to destroy silver are going to make any such concession to restore it to life?

But if they were to concede something in the matter of ratio how long would it be before another ratio might become necessary, as the stock of gold or silver either relatively increased or diminished, thus disturbing the relations between them and necessitating another change of ratio to keep somewhere in the neighborhood of their respective values? Change the ratio now and five or ten years hence it may be necessary to change it again, thus destroying the stability and making the value of each metal dependent upon the industry or the luck of the miners and men who seek it. This would make the values depend altogether on the production, and would put both gold and silver on the same plane with wheat, cotton, corn, iron and manufactured goods, the value of which is governed by the law of supply and demand, which should not apply to money metals, which should have a stable value and not be dependent upon the fluctuations resulting from greater or lesser production.

This was the rule of the nations for thousands of years, during which the metals went side by side with their relative value unfluctuating, until the gold manipulators in the nineteenth century of the Christian era began to tamper with it to destroy the established relationship. Sixteen to one it was with us, and 16 to 1 it should continue to be. We are more interested in maintaining that ratio than any other nation in the world.

MINOR MENTION.

There was a big palaver in the House of Representatives Tuesday as to whether prosperity had arrived in this country or not, the Republican speakers contending that it had, and the Democratic speakers that it had not. This was probably an off day when they didn't have much to talk about, for as we see it prosperity is one of those things which like a sunburst announces its presence in such a way that there can be no doubt about its being here. In their discussions the gentlemen didn't draw any dividing lines, for the Republicans broadly asserted that prosperity was here while the Democrats as broadly denied it. Taking the country as a whole the Democrats are much nearer the truth than the Republicans, who predicted prosperity as a result of their return to power, and do not like to confess a failure. The prostration of the cotton manufacturing industry in the New England States, one of their greatest industries, is no evidence of prosperity in that section. With cotton, the main staple of the South, selling at a little over five cents a pound, this section is evidently not revelling in prosperity. There may be some of it in the wheat-growing States, as the result of the enhanced price of wheat, but there is not as much as was claimed, and surely the Republicans cannot have the cheek to claim any credit for this, when every one knows that it is due directly to the short wheat crops in other countries, which caused an extraordinary demand for American wheat and corn. If there be any more prosperity in the country than there was before the election of McKinley it is the result of this, and not of any Republican statesmanship. Some of the other sections, which supply the West with manufactured goods, may have reaped some benefit from this, but even they owe what they have gained to the European demand for food, and not to any Republican statesmanship. As a matter of fact, however, prosperity has not come to the country as a whole, and there is nothing in the present outlook to indicate that it is coming very fast.

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The Washington dispatches in reference to the reception of the warship Maine at Havana are of a somewhat amusing character. It is not stated that the town was decorated with bunting and flowers, and that she was received with a brass band, but for all that she was so welcome that she was received with "every courtesy" and with all "the ceremonies called for by naval etiquette," which means something when it is remembered that the navy boys are strong on etiquette. As proof of the cordial relations the naval representatives of the Spanish Government called upon the commander of the Maine and extended the customary courtesies, which the American commander reciprocated. But to prevent any possible jar in these little pleasantries the precaution is taken to keep the men of the Maine on board to prevent "convivial parties" from coming into contact with fractious citizens who may not be imbued with the cordial brand of "courtesy" displayed by the naval gentlemen, and thus improvise a little unpleasantness. That is a good idea, for there is no telling what might happen when those salts got to swinging around town in their ship uniform. They probably would not be welcomed in the same way the big ship was, and then they might also inadvertently run afoul of Yellow Jack who wouldn't treat them very courteously, either. It is to be inferred, however, from the dispatches that as Minister De Lome knew in advance all about the destination and business of the Maine, and approved of the orders sending her to Havana, he had an understanding with the Spanish authorities as to her reception and that the programme as pre-arranged was carried out. As a proof that the Spanish Government appreciates these friendly demonstrations it is going to send some war ships to some of our ports, when we will have an opportunity to observe "all the ceremonies called for by naval etiquette." And notwithstanding all this unmeaning parade it may yet be necessary to exchange courtesies of a metallic character.

General Pando says that Spain needs men and dollars. Spain also needs sense.

TWINKLINGS.

— Nipped in the Bud: First Congressman—"Will your bill pass the House?"

Second Congressman—"No. It wont even pass Speaker Reed."—*Puck.*

— Legalizing It: "So old Blackstone, the lawyer, objected to your calling on his daughter last night, did he?"

"Yes, but I made it all right. Asked for a stay and it was granted."—*Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.*

— Not Much Choice: "I don't know which is worse," muttered young Blunderheels at the reception, retreating to a corner and wiping his perspiring brow, "but I believe I would rather be run over by a train than to step on one."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Mr. Showman," said an inquiring individual at the menagerie, can the leopard change his spots?"

"Yes, sir, replied the individual who stirs up the wild beasts; "when he is tired of one spot he goes to another."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Prices Gone Up: "I suppose I can have your vote for $500," said the promoter.

"Not much," replied the legislator, my price is $1,000."

"But last Monday you offered it to me for $500."

"Oh, well, that was bargain day"—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— "I doesn' reckon dat yoh's gwinter get you all's pay fum dat ar' concern," said the colored porter.

"Why not?" ask the collector. "They have some assets."

"Yes, sur; dey has some. But dey isn't equal to dah unreliabilities."—*Washington Star.*

— Equal to the Occasion: Peddler—"I have a most valuable work to sell, madam; it tell you how to do anything."

Lady (sarcastically)—"Does it tell you how to get rid of a pestering peddler?"

Peddler (promptly)—"Oh, yes, madam—buy something of him."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Pills—"Dosem has been expelled from the Medical Association for advertising contrary to the code."

Squills—"How did he advertise?"

Pills—"Called to lead the prayer meeting the other evening, he walked up to the front and gave out the hymn, 'The Great Physician Now Is Here.'"—*Crypt.*

— Like a woman: Mattie—"Why have you continually stared at that couple across the way for the last half hour?"

Helen—"Oh. I was merely watching their actions. They were only married yesterday."

Mattie—"That's just like you. You never miss an opportunity to contemplate matrimony."—*Chicago News.*

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The Teller resolution is designed to injure several statesmen whose futures depend on their ability to skate around the financial question. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— There is not much jingoism in the idea that our government should intercede for a civilized warfare in Cuba. It is not an act of war against a friendly power to insist that Spain should stop the reckless butchery of men, women and children after 400,000 of them have been killed in the attempt to depopulate Cuba.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— Speaking of American manufactures, Major Hanson said to the Washington *Post* the other day: "Our productive capacity is now far in excess of our consuming ability. We can make as many goods in eight hours as we can consume in twenty-four." Evidently, then, what we need is a largely extended market, and to secure that market it is needful that we quit fighting our foreign neighbors with our tariff.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— It seems that the "Chinese question" has arisen in Siberia. The Russian authorities, alarmed over the large influx of population from northwestern China, have resolved to adopt restrictive measures; but with 400,000,000 Chinese on the further side of a boundary nearly twice as long as our northern frontier it may be difficult if not impossible to stop all the leaks. The opening of China by the Russians may lead to the Mongolization of Siberia instead of the expected Russification of Manchooria.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* State Chemist W. A. Withers says the State Experiment Station is engaged in an analysis of all the food products on sale in North Carolina. It first takes up sugar, having bought in open market here some of all kinds on sale. This new movement is regarded as important, as it is believed that there is much adulteration of various foods. —— Prince Alfred Imply, of South Africa, grandson of King Kama, who is attending Shaw University, colored, here, has been taken to the negro sanitarian at Southern Pines. The change of climate has affected one of his lungs.

— Winston *Journal:* At St. Matthew's M. E. Church, colored, Sunday night, Rev. E. M. Collett, "The Divine Healer," preached in Greensboro from a part of the 9th chapter of Luke. He claimed, during the sermon, that through God he had made the blind see and consumptives leave their beds and walk in five minutes after he had prayed with them. After the sermon he called on the lame and sick present to come forward. Four persons responded. He prayed for them with his hands upon their heads and in a few minutes they all arose and testified that their pains were all gone. Some of them went to their seats shouting. This man is a wonder among the colored people and great excitement prevails and much interest is manifested.

— Asheville *Citizen:* A. C. Gunter, formerly a real estate dealer in Asheville, is in a position to enter into the true spirit of California's Gold Jubilee, which began to-day. Mr. Gunter has only recently struck a veritable Klondike in that State. Some time ago he exchanged some property for lands in California. Both parties to the transaction were of the opinion that their respective properties were practically valueless. Mr. Gunter placed the deed to his California property in a pigeonhole and thought no more of it. A short time ago he received a number of letters making inquiries regarding the property and finally a letter came containing an offer of $50,000 for the land. The discovery was made that a gold vein ran through the supposedly worthless land. Mr. Gunter left yesterday for California, where he will investigate his gold interests.

FILLING A BULLDOG'S TEETH.

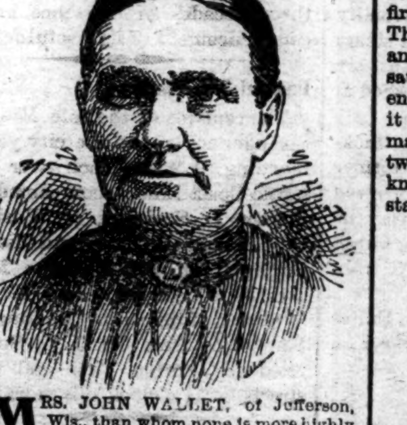
An Operation Which a Scranton Dentist Did With Hesitation, but Success.

A powerful and ferocious bulldog, owned by Dr. Ward of Scranton, Pa., enjoys the distinction of having a big gold filling in one of his incisors, and a good many citizens, who have caught a gleam of the gold in his mouth, wonder how the filling was done. Some think it was done through hypnotic influence by the doctor over the dog, while others insist that it was through the dog's implicit obedience to his master's command.

The bulldog's name is Gem. He is as ugly in appearance as a prize winner in a dog show. His nose is a mass of wrinkles, and his eyes have a wicked gleam for any one but his master and Mrs. Ward. His affection for them, however, knows no bounds. When Gem was discovered one day clasping his muzzle between his paws, rolling over and over on the floor and moaning, his mouth was examined, and it was found that there was a big cavity in one of the incisors. It was decided that a dentist should be consulted. The dentist found that it would be necessary to use a rubber dam, and he promised to fill the cavity provided Gem was etherized. This was done, and the operation was considered a successful one, although Gem evidently thought otherwise. Some time afterward the filling came out, and Gem's last state was worse than his first, for he refused to submit to another operation with ether. At the first sniff of the anæsthetic he not only added a score of wrinkles to those already in his nose, but showed his teeth in so dangerous a way that the dentist refused to proceed. Dr. Ward insisted that he could make Gem stand on the table and have the tooth filled without wincing. The dentist was dubious about trusting his hand between the brute's jaws, but finally consented to try.

Gem was put on the table, and his master stood in front of him, kept his eyes fixed on Gem's and told him to open his mouth. Gem did so, and a rubber dam was soon adjusted in place. The dentist set to work with the instrument of torture called a bur, and one of Gem's ears went down in a threatening way, while the other remained cocked. The doctor held one finger raised and kept his eyes fixed on Gem's, that never wandered from his master's gaze. The attitude of Gem's ears proved a barometer of his sufferings when the bur touched a spot close to the nerve. When both ears went down, the dentist knew he had gone as far as dogs' nature would let him go. Gem's eyes never wandered from the doctor's in the 1½ hours the dentist was at work. Gem stood the final polishing, and when his master gave the word for him to get down from the table Gem danced with demonstrations of joy at his release. Since that day he has no trouble in masticating the biggest beef bone.—New York Sun.

"Saved Her Life."



MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LONG LIFE IN NORWAY.

Another View of a Question Much Disputed Nowadays.

Some figures have appeared recently based upon the returns to American insurance companies from their branches in Europe which show that in Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country in the world, and this fact is ascribed to the coolness and uniformity of the temperature in that country. It has long been conceded that the proportionate number of old men is rather greater in Norway than in other countries of which detailed records are kept.

In a table which appeared a few years ago it was shown that of 1,000 persons born the number who lived beyond the age of 80 was as follows in the countries named: Hungary, 44; Italy, 65; Spain and Switerland, 69; Germany, 70; England, 96; Belgium, 101 Sweden, 139; Norway, 161. Accepting as correct this table, it would appear that the duration of human life in the two Scandinavian countries, Norway and Sweden, is certainly greater than it is elsewhere, and a denial of the truth of the contention set up in the insurance figures would be difficult, but an examination into some of the facts of the case discloses some conditions which impair the accuracy of these figures. There is, in the first place, very little immigration into either Norway or Sweden, and a very considerable emigration from these two countries. The class of older inhabitants—and indeed all those who have passed the age of 50—does not furnish many emigrants, and on this account the number of octogenarians is unduly large in these countries. Again, Norway is conspicuously pastoral as regards the pursuits of its inhabitants, and life on the farm is certainly conducive to longevity, decidedly more so than life in large cities.

Norway is peculiar among the countries of Europe in having few cities, either large or small. Christiania claims a population of 150,000 and Bergen a population of 50,000, but in a country the total population of which is nearly 2,000,000 urban population is certainly inconsiderable. Moreover, the longevity of a people is not to be taken arbitrarily from the number of persons living beyond a given number of years, but rather from the general duration of life, which is not longer in Norway than in other countries of Europe and is very little, if any, longer than the duration of life in New England outside of the big cities and manufacturing towns.

According to the established percentages of the life insurance companies, of 1,400 persons in good health at the age of 21, 1,300 live to be 30, and it is computed that a person of 70 in good health has 3 chances in 8 to be 80, and a person of 80 in good health has 1 chance in 17 to be 90. What chance a person of 90 has to reach 100 the insurance tables do not state.—New York Sun.

The Day Laborer and His Employer.

You tell us that our interests are identical with those of our employer. That may be true on some ground unknown to us, but we live from hand to mouth, and we think from day to day, and we have no power to "reach a hand through time to catch the faroff interest of tears." From work like ours there seems to us to have been eliminated every element which constitutes the nobility of labor. We feel no personal pride in its progress and no community of interest with our employer. He plainly shares this lack of unity of interest, for he takes for granted that we are dishonest men and that we will cheat him if we can, and so he watches us through every moment and forces us to realize that not for an hour would he intrust his interests to our hands. There is for us in our work none of the joy of responsibility, none of the sense of achievement, only the dull monotony of grinding toil, with the longing for the signal to quit work and for our wages at the end of the week.—Walter A. Wyckoff in Scribner's.

His Firefly.

The small boy had never seen any fireflies. He had, however, seen the stars—the beautiful, faroff, mysterious stars, and he regarded them as altogether about the best thing that this round world had provided for his especial entertainment and delight. All last winter he used to "beg off" from going to bed that he might sit in his nurse's lap and gaze up at the little golden twinklers set in the dark sky. How he longed to have them closer, that he might catch and hold them and find out for himself just what they were. The other evening a firefly flashed for the first time across the small boy's path. The sight of it filled him with wonder and curiosity, but no one was able to satisfy him as to just what it was. Presently his big brother caught one and put it in the small boy's fist. "Oh, mamma," he cried, as he viewed the tiny, twinkling insect at close range, "I know what they are now; they're bug stars."—New York Sun.

The Animals of Bern.

I have a set of animals
From Bern across the sea.
You'd never think that cows and pigs
So beautiful could be.

For all the pigs are pale light blue
And all the cows are green;
Their coats are speckled o'er with flowers
Of every kind that's seen.

The horses are a fine bright pink,
With daises mottled over;
The cats are white and violet,
With leaves of meadow clover.

There are no animals like those
In all my Noah's ark;
There are no animals like those
In all of Central park.

And sometimes when I think of them
You don't know how I yearn
To see those lovely animals
A-walking round in Bern.

—Pauline King in St. Nicholas.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm.

COLD IN HEAD

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Salaries Earned by Successful Buyers.

A good buyer who year after year increases his business and the reputation of his department, who leaves for the semiannual inventory a clean and desirable stock—one who, in fact, has the genius of money making—is paid a salary in the big houses of from $5,000 to $10,000 and often a percentage on the yearly increase of his sales. In some of the largest departments a number of the most capable buyers thus receive as much as $30,000 a year and are regarded as cheap at that, a fact which can be readily understood when it is remembered that in a single department of a great shop selling, say, $1,000,000 worth of goods a year, a difference of 5 per cent in the profits, which may be the result of a good manager as distinguished from a mediocre one, amounts to $50,000. On the other hand, in the lower class stores buyers in many of the departments are paid as low as $25 a week, with no percentage. If the large incomes are the great exception, it is also to be said that the opportunities are more numerous than the men with the ability to take advantage of them.—"The Department Store," by Samuel Hopkins Adams, in Scribner's.

A Prize.

Farmer Hoey—I hear your wife took a prize at the county fair for an iced cake.

Farmer Rakes—Sure.

"Did they cut it?"

"Cut it! They couldn't break it with an ax if they tried. That same cake has been taking prizes for the last eight years."—Yonkers Statesman.

Robbed the Grave.

A starling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut. 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5⅛
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅞
C. Yellow		@	3⅜
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill. Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 32 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	69
Rosin	319
Tar	381
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16 cts.	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 15-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—702 bales; same day last year, 734.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $8.00 to $8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼ for demand and 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½ @486. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates 56¼@57¼. Bar silver 56⅜. Mexican dollars 44¾. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 127¼; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128¼; U. S. 4's 112⅝; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114⅜; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114⅜. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 33½@34c.

CHARLESTON, January 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 26.—Spirits turpentine market firm at 32½; sales 160 casks; receipts 105 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,056 bbls; receipts 2,355 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The substantial improvement in the price of cotton made yesterday was followed by a further improvement to-day of 3 to 5 points. The opening was steady with January one point lower and other months one to four points higher. Covering was a feature of the day. There was also some investment buying. The English cables were better than had been expected and port receipts fell materially below estimates. Advices from Southern spot markets indicated increased firmness and a rapid rise in the Mississippi was reported. Reports from the dry goods market were more favorable. The close was steady at a net gain of 2 to 4 points.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16c.

Cotton—the futures market closed steady, with sales to-day of 109,000 bales; January 5.72c., February 5.71c., March 5.75c., April 5.78c., May 5.81c., June 5.84c., July 5.87c., August 5.90c., September 5.90c., October 5.91c., November 5.93c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5 15-16c; middling gulf 6 3-16c; sales 2,100 bales.

Net receipts 861 bales; gross 6,553 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,436 bales; exports to the Continent 8,255 bales; forwarded 3,284 bales; sales 2,100 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 156,644 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 33,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,751 bales; to France 12,071 bales; to the Continent 8,255 bales; stock 1,267,836 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 150,486 bales; exports to Great Britain 68,258 bales; to France 39,337 bales; to the Continent 60,983 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 6,455,029 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,126,100 bales; to France 587,038 bales; to the Continent 1,753,179 bales.

January 26.—Galveston, firm at 5½, net receipts 5,274 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 7-16, net receipts 1,133 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 490 bales; Boston, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 2,003 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c., net receipts 702 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 535 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 3 16c., net receipts 2,038 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 8,476 bales; Mobile, steady at 5¼c., net receipts 2,417 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 5-16c, net receipts 2,538 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 574 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 3,128 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Flour was strong but slow of sale at the advance. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red $1 05⅝; options opened higher on strong English cables and foreign buying, eased off a little under realizing, but finally recovered and closed very strong at ⅝@1c net advance on European war rumors and firm closing cables; No. 2 red January closed $1 06⅜; May closed 96⅜c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 36⅛c; options opened firm on cable news, were sustained all day by wheat and closed firm at ⅛c net advance; January closed 34¼c; May closed 34¼c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 28¾@29c; options were moderately active but firm with the other markets, closing ¼c net higher; May closed 28¼. Lard steady; refined steady. Pork quieter. Butter was steady at prices; Western creamery 14½@20c; do. factory 11@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@18c; State dairy 13@18c; do. creamery 14@19. Cheese dull; large white September 8¼c. Cotton seed oil easy; prime crude 19c; prime yellow 22½c. Petroleum was dull Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; mild quiet; sales 600 bags Maracaibo, 300 bags Savanilla and 100 bags Mexican, all on P. T. Sugar—raw steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, January 26.—January wheat again received the attention of the Leiter brokers to-day. In the last ten minutes trading the price of that delivery was rushed up from around 96½c to $1.01 and it closed at $1, an advance of 2½c. The effect on May was more marked than during yesterday's January bulge. May closed at ⅞@1c advance, the gain being directly the result of the advance in January. Corn and oats were helped by the strength of wheat to the extent of ¼c each. Provisions declined 2½@5c.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Cash quotations: Flour—no report. Wheat—No.2 spring 90@92½c (hard); No.3 spring 88 @97c; No.2 red 97@1 00c. Corn—No. 2 27⅝@27¾c Oats—No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 25c; No. 3 white, f.o.b., 24¼@24¾c. Rye—No. 2, 46½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $9 87½@9 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4 85@4 87½. Short rib sides (loose) $4 77½@4 95. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $4 97½@5 15. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 96½, 1 01, 96⅜, 1 01; May 94⅛, 94¾, 93½, 94¾c; July 85¼, 85⅜, 84½, 85⅛. Corn—January 27⅝, 27⅝, 27½, 27⅝c; May 29⅛@28¼, 29¼@29⅜, 29⅛, 29¼@29⅜c; July 30⅛, 30⅜, 30⅛, 30¼@30⅜c. Oats—May 23⅞, 23⅞, 23¾, 23⅞c; July 22¾, 22¾, 22⅝, 22¾c. Mess pork, per barrel, January $9 92½, 9 92½, 9 87½, 9 87½; May $10 02½, 10 05, 9 95, 9 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs.—January $4 05; May $4 92½, 4 95, 4 87½, 4 82½; July $5 00, 5 00, 4 97½, 4 97½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $4 90; May $4 97½, 5 00, 4 92½, 4 95.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot, month and February 99⅛@99¼c; March 99c bid; May 96⅛@96½c; steamer No. 2 red 96⅛@96¼c; Southern wheat by sample 97c@$1.00; do on grade 96c@$1.00. Corn steady; spot, month and February 33¼@33⅜c; March 33½@33¾c; steamer mixed 32¼c; Southern white corn 33@35c; do yellow 32½@34c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 29½@30c; No. 2 mixed do 28c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—4 P. M. Cotton—Spot, moderate business and prices higher. American middling fair 3⅝d; good middling 3 11-32d; middling 3 7-32d; low middling 3 1-16d; good ordinary 2 29-32d; ordinary 2¾d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,200 American. Receipts 6,500 bales, all American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): January 3 10-64@3 11-64d buyer; January and February 3 9-64@3 10-64d buyer; February and March 3 9-64@3 10-64d seller; March and April 3 9-64@3 10-64d buyer; April and May 3 10-64d buyer; May and June 3 10-64@3 11-64d buyer; June and July 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyer; July and August 3 12-64@3 13-64d value; August and September 3 13-64d buyer; September and October 3 13-64@3 14-64d buyer; October and November 3 14-64d buyer; November and December 3 14-64@3 15-64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 27, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dora Allison, 323 tons, Soov, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Rygdo (Nor) 496 tons, Aagesen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Trans-Atlantic (Nor) 579 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Jotun (Nor.), 525 tons, Bentsen, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucina (Br) 1689 tons, Creese, Alex Sprunt & Son.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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ADDRESS THE DISPATCH,

jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Drink Water Plentifully.

The general tendency of people is not to drink water enough Pure water itself never can be unwholesome, unless it is taken at too low a temperature when food is eaten. The reason for this is that digestion stops until the cold water in the system is brought up to the proper temperature. In The Chautauquan the following advice is given:

We have proof that an insufficient quantity of drinking water is a frequent source of disease. George Henry Fox, M. D., professor of diseases of the skin in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, says in a recent article on this subject, "It is quite certain that few people drink too much water, and I feel sure that many unpleasant feelings and symptoms of actual disease would quickly disappear if the sufferers only appreciated the value of this best and cheapest of all remedies, pure water." Dr. Charles L. Dana, professor of nervous diseases in the New York Post Graduate Medical school, in an article on diet in nervous diseases, says: "Water should be drunk between meals or before meals and a moderate amount at meals. At least three pints, or about six tumblerfuls, should be taken daily. American neurotics do not drink water enough. They have half dessicated nerves, and dessication increases nervous irritability."

Fountain Pens.

As long ago as 1824 the fountain pens were in use, for in that year Thomas Jefferson saw a contrivance of this sort, tried it and wrote to General Bernard Peyton of Richmond, asking him to get one of them. The pen was of gold and the ink tube of silver, and, according to Jefferson's letter, the maker was a Richmond watch repairer named Cowan. The price, he understood, was fivepence. The first American patent for a fountain pen was granted in 1830 to one Douglass Hyde, but the earliest English patent was issued 21 years before.—Philadelphia Ledger.

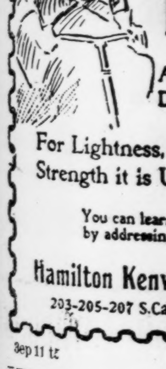
MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

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Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MISSIONARY BANKING.

Methods by Which $5,000,000 a Year Is Distributed All Over the Earth.

It is estimated that about $5,000,000 a year is sent abroad by the treasurers of the different foreign missionary boards of this country, and with such an amount the matter of exchange and other items of expense become of considerable importance. This money is sent to all corners of the earth, and the handling of it keeps busy a great many clerks. In an article on this subject The Church Economist says:

"Each foreign board treasurer seems to have his own way of transmitting money to foreign fields. Nearly 30 years ago the Methodists adopted a plan which their secretaries declare cannot be improved upon. The plan is this: A secretary draws a three day draft on the treasurer of his own board. This draft he mails to a missionary in some part of the globe. The missionary cashes the draft at any local bank. No missionary is permitted to draw on the treasurer of his home board. Only a board secretary is authorized to sign a draft.

"Some advantages of this plan are: 1. The saving of the cost of a bank draft, because the secretary uses his own draft. 2. The saving of interest while the money is in transit. 3. A gaining of time. To illustrate the latter advantage it is needful only to point out that, were a draft purchased at a bank, the money or its collateral would, of course, have to be forthcoming to pay for it. Under the plan in use the secretary sends the draft to the missionary whether he has the ready money or the collateral in hand at the moment or not. One to three months are required for the mails to bring the draft back. By that time the money is in hand.

"The American Church Missionary society, which is auxiliary to the Protestant Episcopal board of missions, two years ago adopted a plan somewhat similar to the foregoing. Previous to that time it had been buying London exchange and paying many dollars annually for the same. Now the secretary issues a litter of credit to the treasurer of the mission, in Brazil, for example. On this letter the treasurer receiving it draws drafts up to its amount, which drafts he gets cashed at his local bank at the current rate of exchange. The same advantages in saving of cost of exchange, in interest and in time accrue as under the plan employed by the Methodist board.

"The Presbyterian board still uses drafts on London. The treasurer of the foreign board draws a draft on the English bank. In this bank he keeps a balance by buying bills of exchange here. As interest is allowed on balances by the London bank, little is lost except the cost of the bill of exchange. Under all of these plans the amount the missionary gets varies, of course, with the fluctuation in the exchange rate.

"In Africa the drafts of the Methodist board are similar, in both appearance and availability, to United States money. Some are issued for as small a sum as 25 cents. They pass as readily as currency all along the coast and in many parts of the interior. Often they are many months—in some cases years—in being returned to the home office for redemption."

The Last Match Saved Them.

The ship had lain becalmed in a tropical sea for three days. Not a breath of air stirred the mirrorlike surface of the sea, or the limp sails that hung from the yards like drapery carved in stone.

The captain resolved to wait no longer. He piped up all hands on deck and requested the passengers to also come forward.

"I must ask all of you," he said, "to give me every match that you have."

Wonderingly the passengers and crew obeyed.

The captain carefully arranged the matches in his hands as each man handed him his store until all had been collected. Then he threw them all overboard but one, drew a cigar from his pocket, and, striking the solitary match on the mainmast, endeavored to light it.

In an instant a furious gale swept over the deck, extinguished the match and filled the sails, and the good ship Mary Ann sped through the waves on her course.—Pearson's Weekly.

DANCING TURTLES

The Curious Training to Which They Are Subjected In the Far East.

The spectacle of an old, bearded man, with long, tangled locks, dressed in a fantastic costume, attracted the attention of passersby one day in one of the large seaports of Japan. Some said he was an Aino, pointing to his long hair and beard, and that he was a bear worshiper from Nagasaki.

The old man stood on the deck of a houseboat quite as disreputable as he himself appeared and gave an exhibition that was in every respect remarkable. He held an old brass drum, upon which he beat with several sticks, keeping time with his foot, and in obedience to this strange summons a number of common high back river tortoises of various sizes crawled out of a box, and, forming themselves in line, began to march, one after the other, to the slow, discordant music. Around they went in a circle, the big ones ahead, the smaller ones following on behind, and at the word of command the larger ones took their places between two boxes and formed a living tortoise bridge, over which the small ones passed from box to box, the others then following suit, whereupon all the tortoises arranged themselves in groups, like plates about a table.

The Japanese have another tortoise, which they train to perform simple tricks in the water. It is a little creature, about three or four inches long, that from a life of inactivity has become covered with a long growth of green pond weed, which streams behind like hair as it swims along.

These people are also famous for their strange fishes of the carp family. Some are short and chubby, with eyes that protrude so far from the head that they look like telescopes or the stalked eyes of some crabs, with which the little creatures can see in every direction. Others have a broad lacelike tail, that hangs gracefully like a mass of lace and appears to be divided into three parts. Others have a perfect black cross marked upon the back, which, against the deep red, which is the prevailing color, presents a magnificent appearance. Others are called the fish of the white cross, the latter being white against red.

These beautiful creatures are trained to perform a variety of tricks. They rise at the sound of a bell, ring a bell themselves, follow one another in a row at the signal, and then in many ways show their remarkable intelligence.

The Japanese also import the famous fighting fishes from India, which they keep in an aquarium and match in contests, which are, it must be said, decided without bloodshed, though the little creatures show no little ferocity.

The tortoise and crane are both sacred animals in Japan, and the former is often seen with the stork walking about the villages, paying no attention to the people, and as safe as is the sacred ox in India.—New York Sun.

Thoreau at Cape Cod.

In Cape Cod, Thoreau gave his natural drollery full play—an almost antinomian liberty, to take a word out of those ecclesiastical histories with the reading of which under his umbrella he so patiently enlivened his sandy march from Orleans to Provincetown. "As I sat on a hill one sultry Sunday afternoon," he says, "the meeting house windows being open, my meditations were interrupted by the noise of a preacher who shouted like a boatswain profaning the quiet atmosphere, and who, I fancied, must have taken off his coat. Few things could have been more disgusting or disheartening. I wished the tithing man would stop him." Charles Lamb himself could not have bettered the delicious, biting absurdity of that final touch. It was not this Boanergian minister, but a man of an earlier generation, of whom we are told that he wrote a "Body of Divinity," a book "frequently sneered at, particularly by those who have read it." The whole Cape, past and present, was looked at half quizzically by its inland visitor. The very houses "seemed, like mariners ashore, to have sat right down to enjoy the firmness of the land, without studying their postures or habiliments"—a description not to be fully appreciated except by those who have seen a Cape Cod village, with its buildings dropped here and there at haphazard upon the sand.—Atlantic Monthly.

Famous Superstitions.

Wolsey was warned of his doom by a crosier head, Sejanus by a flight of crows. Dr. Johnson objected to going under a ladder. Montaigne avoided giving his left foot priority in putting on his stockings. Alexander was believed to have "untied" the Gordian knot with a slash of his sword.

For good luck's sake Augustus wore some portion of a sea calf, Charlemagne some trinket of unknown value. Mohammed was all fate, Bonaparte all star and destiny. Cromwell believed in Sept. 3 and Louis Napoleon in Dec. 2. Sulla called himself Felix, the favored child of fortune, and Timoleon turned his house into a temple of chance.

Alexander, if we may credit the account given by Quintius Curtius, was terrified by blood flowing from inside his soldiers' bread during the siege of Tyre, in 332 B. C. His seer, Aristander, foresaw in this crimson efflux of the vital stream out of the commissariat a happy issue for the Macedonians, and the warriors, thus nerved, took Tyre.—Strand Magazine.

Friendship.

Friendship is a vase which, when it is flawed by heat or violence or accident, may as well be broken at once. It never can be trusted after. The more graceful and ornamental it was the more clearly do we discern the hopelessness of restoring it to its former state. Coarse stones, if they are fractured, may be cemented again; precious ones, never.—Landor.

Fortified.

"What large features she has!"

"Yes. I don't think it would be easy to stare her out of countenance."—Detroit Journal.

Measuring a Tree.

The boy in the following story, borrowed from Bright Jewels, is described as never saying anything remarkable, as eating oatmeal in large quantities, chasing the cat, slamming the door and otherwise conducting himself after the manner of boys, with the exception that he asks few questions and does much thinking. If he does not understand a thing, he whistles, which is not a bad habit—on some occasions.

There was much whistling in our yard one summer. It seemed to be an all summer performance. Near the end of the season, however, our boy announced the height of our tall maple to be 33 feet.

"Why, how do you know?" was the general question.

"Measured it."

"How?"

"Foot rule and yardstick."

"You didn't climb that tall tree?" his mother asked anxiously.

"No'm. I just found the length of the shadow and measured that."

"But the length of the shadow changes."

"Yes'm, but twice a day the shadows are just as long as things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground, and when the shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's 33 feet."

"So that is what you have been whistling about all summer?"

"Did I whistle?" asked Tom

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "*cures*." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

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Maxton, N. C.

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.



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Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.
First-Class Equipment
In Every Branch.
Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.
HORSES BOARDED.
Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

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Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

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THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.5C

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$587,834 69	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		68 33	Surplus	$55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01—	75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,398 57		Total Deposits		690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—	287,692 57			
Total		$940,595 59	Tota.		$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$52,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M, Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

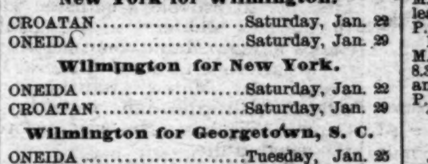
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN .... Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN .... Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

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FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DEsirable than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf 16 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.48 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

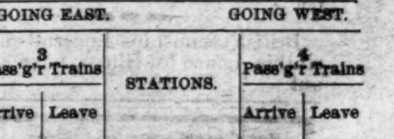
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 27, 1898

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Sensational Testimony of Rev. E. D. Bailey, Chief Clerk in the Examiner's Office.

A SEQUEL TO OTHER CHARGES.

The Business of the Commission in the Greatest Confusion and Becoming Demoralized for Want of Intelligent Management.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Rev. E. D. Bailey, chief clerk of the examiner's office, Civil Service Commission, and for many years connected with that body, frequently acting as chief examiner, submitted some sensational testimony at to-day's session of the Senate Civil Service investigating committee. It was a sequel to the charges he made Monday of intimidation and interference by the commission with his testimony. He called attention to the bitter attack made on him then by President Procter, of the commission. In a letter which he made public at the instance of the committee, addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, then New York police commissioner, now assistant secretary of the navy, the commission was severly criticised.

In an accompanying personal letter he expressed the hope that in any reorganization the President might deem desirable to make, Mr. Procter might be retained in his position. This communication, making startling charges, and which created a sensation, follows, in brief:

"The business of the commission is in the greatest confusion and is becoming more and more demoralized for want of intelligent management. Requisitions remain unacted on for months and many complaints are made by the departments of delays and annoyances detrimental to the service. In such cases temporary appointments were authorized and after ninety days made permanent, although no rule exists permitting such action. These requisitions probably cover several hundred places. In one batch thirty-two appointments in the Marine Hospital service were reported, for which no authority existed and the only excuse was the failure of the commission to provide registers. The Navy Department recently appointed fifteen steel inspectors without examination or certification by the commission, and the department has requested the commission to make the appointments regular by issuing certifications. No action on these has yet been taken. The engineer service at large has made requisitions to fill hundreds of places, and no provision has yet been made to meet the demands. A number of appointments in the sub-treasury at New York have been made since the classification without examination. No attempt has been made to meet the needs of the Ordnance Department and irregularities and questionable appointments have been so numerous that the rules have almost lost their force and the alleged law of necessity is regnant and a want of uniformity exists in all the business of the commission and the greatest uncertalnty prevails. The subordinates cannot do their work with confidence because all the precedents, practices and principles are abandoned and new ones substituted. No reliable policy or line of action exists which can be relied on, and contradictory acsion is frequent. The force of the commission has lost confidence in the ability of the management and can do no more than to maintain existing conditions and await inevitable changes. The action taken by the commission lacks continuity and the minutes of one day contradict those of another day. Action is taken, then amended, then revoked. Under the recent administration four of the five officers of the commission were changed, bringing in new men who lacked even the advantage of experience in the departmental service, some whose views were unfavorable to the civil service law and rules, with theories little less than hostile, and their inexperience and unfamiliarity proved disastrous.

"The present condition is thoroughly alarming. Disaster can be averted only by immediate remedial action, and at least three changes in the office should be made at once, not for political reasons but in the interests of the service."

U. S. CRUISER BROOKLYN.

Gangs Working Day and Night to Get the Vessel in Readiness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

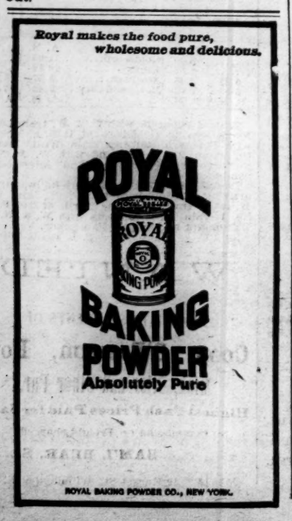
NEW YORK, January 26.—Orders have been received at the Navy yard to hurry the work on the Brooklyn in order that she may sail Saturday.

Night and day gangs are working on the vessel. According to yard officials the Brooklyn will be ready to sail on Saturday and will be with the fleet on the following Monday.

In the New York dry goods market returns show a comparatively fair result in all lines of dry goods. The market for staple cottons is still feature less but there is a decided strength about all branches of cotton goods, which sustains sellers in their opinion that better things are to be expected.

British steamships Lucerne and Corinthia, hence for Ghent, have arrived out.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRANQUIL ADVICES FROM HAVANA.

The Authorities in Washington Pleased at the Reception Accorded the Warship Maine.

A SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR.

To Visit American Ports—Precautions Taken at Havana to Protect the American Consulate—A Naval Banquet to Be Given by General Lee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The officials here are pleased at the success attending their movement in dispatching the Maine to Havana and at the reception accorded the ship at that port. The reports that British and French warships are to join the American and German warships in Havana harbor are regarded here as highly favorable, although no official notice of such intentions on the part of the British and French Governments has been received. The presence of vessels of these nationalities alongside of the United States warship will go far, it is believed to convince the people of Havana and Madrid that there is no sinister purpose in the Maine's arrival, while it will make it exceedingly difficult for the Spanish Government to find any reasonable ground for complaint against the United States Government without laying itself open to the charge of discrimination, since the same objection must lie against the presence of the warships of any or all nations.

Secretary Long this morning received a telegram from Admiral Sicard, saying that the North Atlantic squadron had gone into the inner anchorage at Dry Tortugas. The telegram was brought to Key West by the Fern, which is serving as a dispatch and supply boat for the fleet.

Secretary Long said to-day that he had received no notice from the Spanish minister or from any other source that Spanish men-of-war have been ordered to visit United States ports. They were perfectly welcome to come and go as they pleased, he said, and so far as he was concerned he would be delighted to have them come.

Spanish warships have frequently visited the United States since the insurrectionary movement broke out in Cuba three years ago without having excited the least unfriendly comment, and there was no reason why any significance should be attached to their coming again whenever they felt disposed to do so.

Secretary Sherman also said he saw no reason why the Spanish ships should not visit the United States and in fact he would be glad if they did come. They would be welcome.

Satisfactory Advices.

All the advices received by the State Department and Navy Department from Cuba to-day were satisfactory. General Lee at 2 o'clock reported that all was quiet and order prevailed in Havana. At about the same hour a cablegram came to the Navy Department from Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, saying that general interest was manifested on the arrival of the Maine in Havana harbor, but there had been no demonstration. He had been ashore himself several times officially and had been received with the greatest courtesy. He expected to visit the palace to-morrow.

The information from Madrid by the Associated Press that the Spanish Government had decided to send the warship Vizcaya on a visit to American ports caused no comment in official circles. She is a formidable craft, larger, faster and more powerful than the Maine. Her points are recorded here as follows: Length 340 feet, beam 65 feet, draught 21 feet 6 inches; two propellers, 13,000 horse-power, with a 12-inch armor belt and barbette 10½ inches, and an armored deck varying in thickness from two to three inches. Her battery is made up of two 28-centimeter, ten 14-centimeter, one 9-centimer (all Honoria guns made in Spain); eight 57-millimeters, four 37-millimeters and two machine guns. There are six torpedo tubes. The ship was launched in 1891, cost $3,000,000, and is capable of 21 knots speed, while the Maine is but 17½ knots. Altogether, the Vizcaya is a formidable ship.

A substantial addition to the relief fund being collected for the Cuban sufferers at the State Department was received to-day through Senator Hoar, who handed to Secretary Sherman a check for $6,014, sent him by Mr. George H. Lyman, of Boston, the trustee for a public collection in that city.

HAVANA, January 26.—The German cruiser Charlotte (schoolship), has just arrived here, and a British warship has reached here from Key West.

The Government has re-enforced the police at the American consulate, along the wharves and on the principal streets, as a precaution against any attempts to provoke a collision when the marines and crew of the United States warship Maine come ashore.

This afternoon Consul General Lee visited the Maine, returning the official visit paid him yesterday by Captain Sigsbee. He was accorded the usual salute.

The local papers insist that the Maine is here on a friendly visit and with the view of "offsetting jingo speeches in Washington."

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, at Madrid, has authorized the officers of the Spanish squadron at Havana to attend the naval banquet to be given by United States Consul General Lee.

THE MONETARY CONVENTION.

It Endorsed the Report of the Monetary Commission and Adjourned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 26.—It was not expected that the monetary convention would remain in session more than two days, and this expectation was realized. It settled down to work promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned at 2 o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman, Mr. Hugh Hanna.

It was a convention that was notable for the prominence of its delegates in business circles and for the large number, who at the sacrifice of their private interests made the long journey to Indianapolis to emphasize by their presence their strong sympathy with the movement for currency reform. The number of bankers who attended was limited to less than a dozen.

The business of the convention was to endorse the report of the monetary commission, which is now before Congress in the form of a bill, and when this was done it promptly adjourned.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

SILVER DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Discussion of the Teller Resolution to Pay Principal and Interest of Bonds in Silver.

SENATOR DANIEL'S SPEECH.

By Agreement the Resolution and Pending Amendment are to be Voted Upon To-day—Indian Appropriation Bill in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—For more than six hours to-day the Senate had under discussion the Teller resolution, providing that the Government may pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. By agreement the resolution and pending amendment are to be voted upon before adjournment to-morrow. The debate to-day was devoid of the sensational incidents and acrimonious colloquies which characterized that of yesterday, but it was replete with argument and oratory.

The debate was opened by Mr. Teller. He said he would permit no man to excel him in honor or in good faith. "I would do nothing," he said, "that would bring about such a condition of affairs as would be disgraceful, whatever the opinion of the Senator from Massachusetts (Senator Hoar) may be of my opinions or convictions."

Senator Teller said he would be willing to retire from public life if by so doing he could bring about an international bimetallic agreement. He maintained that the existing contract concerning the money in which bonds of the United States were payable could not be changed without action of Congress—one of the parties to the contract—and that the Government had a right to all the advantages the contract afforded it.

At the conclusion of Senator Teller's speech, Senator Lodge called attention to some statements in criticism of an amendment offered by him (Lodge) yesterday to the pending resolution. The amendment declared that the obligations of the United States should be paid "in the money that is the highest money of the world, in gold or its equivalent in gold, whether that be silver or paper."

Senator Lodge inquired whether Senator Teller was in favor of that amendment.

"Well, I shall vote against it," replied the Colorado Senator.

"I desired to know," said Senator Lodge, "what the Senator from Colorado thought of my amendment, because I copied it word for word from a speech made by the Senator in which he declared that every dollar this Government owes will be paid in the money that is the highest money of the world, in gold or its equivalent in gold, whether that be silver or paper."

Senator Teller replied that he had never advocated the payment of the Government's obligations in a depreciated currency and did not now.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, followed in a speech in which he maintained the position he took yesterday, that the question under discussion was not one of law, but one of honor and integrity. He said that the advocates of the pending resolution maintained that by a crime the price of silver had been reduced until the silver in a dollar was worth only 44 cents, yet the same Senators who made the charge of that "crime" advocated the payment of the government's obligations in this depreciated currency—money that had been depreciated, as they claimed, by crime.

Senator Daniel, Virginia, followed Senator Platt in support of the resolution. He said that we were confronted upon all sides with the clamorous statements of the gold men that agitation of the financial question was unsettling business and destroying the credit of our people. Yet, he said, the gold men were holding conventions, the financial question was being investigated by Congressional committees and the President of the United States, in his message to this Congress, had advanced propositions in support of fastening upon the country the single gold standard.

Senator Daniel maintained that it was not in violation of public faith, as had been suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar), to pay bonds of the United States in silver at the option of the Government. He wanted, he said, to call attention to the fact that the bulk of the outstanding bonds had been secured from the United States at a reduced price, and he maintained that any payment of those bonds in the coin of this country would amply repay the holders. He expressed the belief that if the conditions were reversed between the bondholders and the Government the former would certainly take advantage of any contract favorable to them. Mr. Daniel held therefore that the Government was fully justified in law and in morals in enforcing its contract if there were any advantage in it for the Government. He said there was no disposition to pay the Government obligations in discredited silver bullion but in finished silver dollars—dollars that were just as good as gold dollars—dollars that would buy as much as gold dollars in any market of the world.

Senator Daniel thought the adoption of the pending resolution would prevent raids upon the the treasury and he quoted a statement made by Secretary Sherman, before a congressional committee in 1878 to that effect, but he maintained it did not mean that any Government creditor would be paid in a clipped coin or in a depreciated currency.

After an extended discussion of the silver question, as it relates to the pending resolution, Senator Daniel asked Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, whether he thought the $387,000,000 of silver certificates ought, as an essential to the nation's honor, be redeemed in gold.

Senator Hoar replied that if such redemption were necessary to maintain the parity of gold and silver coin, he would answer yes, but no such subtle, comprehensive question could be answered briefly.

Senator Daniel maintained that if the experiment of free coinage of silver were tried, he was assured that the parity of the metals—silver and gold—would be restored. His contention was, Senator Daniel said, sustained by the philosophic deductions from the highest theory of finance. All other experiments had utterly failed to bring about expected effects and he urged that the doctrines to which the Democratic party adhered, so far as they had ever been applied, had restored the patient to health—that is had restored the parity of the two metals. "I maintain here and now," said Daniel, "that every silver dollar that would be operated on by this resolution would be the peer of every gold dollar." Those Senators he thought, who held otherwise, were misstating the facts.

In response to an inquiry of Senator Aldrich as to the intent of the pending resolution, Senator Daniel said that he had for twenty years been an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. "To sum up and put it distinctly," said Senator Daniel, "the government of the United States has 455,000,000 of standard silver dollars. These are represented by a mass of certificates. There is no law providing for the redemption of a single one of these dollars or one of these certificates in gold; but all of them are equal to gold. The pending resolution does not hint at any proposition to give to the government's creditor anything but a hundred cent dollar." Senator Daniel concluded at 7 o'clock.

On motion of Senator Aldrich, the Senate then went into executive session and ten minutes later adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The House devoted another day to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, most of the time being consumed, as on the two previous days, in discussing extraneous subjects. By far the most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of reducing the mail carrier service in the large cities, owing to the failure of the Senate to attach the estimated deficiency of $160,000 to the Urgent Deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on January 1st. A dozen Representatives, from as many different cities, protested against the proposed reduction and urged an immediate appropriation, when Chairman Loud of the Postoffice Committee and Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm; that the service could not possibly suffer until June 15th, before which time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Loud was very hoarse and could with difficulty be heard above a whisper. Only the circumstances of the case, he said, could induce him to attempt to say anything to-day. The question presented was one far greater than the simple one of a delivery more or less in New York or Chicago. The statements of the gentleman from New York (Quigg), said he, were absolutely false and unfounded. That gentleman, said he, had been having himself interviewed, charging that he (Loud) was responsible for the existing predicament; that he (Loud) had defied Congress and the postoffice and forced the department to cut off the carriers.

"Such criticism," said Mr. Loud, "is beneath my contempt. The charge is made that the Postoffice Appropriation bill this year carried $160,000 below the estimates. I know the officials of the Postoffice Department back that charge, but I assert that it is false."

"Then you allege falsehood against the officials of the department?" interrupted Mr. Quigg.

"Let him take it who can bear it," responded Mr. Loud.

Mr. Loud proceeded to affirm that the postoffice officials had, contrary to law, appointed 289 additional carriers and created a prospective deficiency of $160,000. He said further that in the face of an appropriation of $75,000 for incidental expenses, $700,000 had been spent in six months. Over $50,000 of the reported deficiency, he said, belonged in that account.

The number of children provided for at the Salem, Oregon, school was increased by fifty. The action on this amendment drew out an indignant protest from Mr. Kelly, who paid his respects to Mr. Sherman and Mr. Cannon, for looking with favor upon an amendment offered by a member of the Republican side of the house.

The latter replied good naturedly but referred to Mr. Kelly as a "bantam rooster," and usually a "rather good looking, amiable man."

The gentleman from South Dakota was evidently nettled and he retorted with considerable bitterness. So far as physicial characteristics went, he said, he thought Mr. Cannon might make as respectable looking a rooster as himself. This was not the first time he had been insulted by the gentleman from Illinois. "I may not have had the legislative experience of the gentleman from Illinois," said he, "neither, I thank God, have I as yet learned ruffianism, blackguardism and ungentlemanly conduct. I grant that he is an adept at cheese-paring, but when it comes to Danville, Ills., he wants everything in sight."

Mr. Cannon did not make any reply to this assault.

At 5:32 P. M., the House adjourned.

PRESIDENT DOLE OF HAWAII.

Welcomed On Arrival at Washington by Secretary Sherman—Formal Visits Exchanged With McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived here at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and in behalf of the Government was welcomed to the National capital by Secretary of State Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee. The Presidential party was belated by storms along the way and it was three hours after the scheduled time that the train drew into the B. & O. depot. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on North Capitol street and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort.

There was no military display, democratic simplicity being observed at Mr. Dole's request.

The Arlington Hotel was reached at 9.30 o'clock. Secretary Sherman, with Mrs. Dole on his arm, escorted the party to their rooms and there took his official leave.

Mr. Porter, Secretary to the President, was notified by telegraph of the arrival, and soon appeared, bearing the congratulations of President McKinley and requesting to be informed when it would be most convenient for the President of the Hawaiian Republic to receive him in person.

President McKinley's call was entirely formal and did not last longer than fifteen minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Col. Bingham, and was met by Assistant Secretary Cridler and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, who introduced them to President Dole, Mrs. Dole and the other members of the party.

At 4.15 o'clock President Dole returned the visit of President McKinley. He drove over to the White House in a magnificently appointed carriage, in company with Minister Hatch and Assistant Secretary Cridler.

WARM WIRELETS

The Spanish battleship Vizcaya, of 7,000 tons displacement, has been ordered to visit American ports.

Hon. Jos. McKenna took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday as an Associate Justice.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Mail* says the government will ask the next Cortes to vote £8,000,000 for strengthening the navy.

The barge Yonkers, with four men on board, sunk off Barnegat on Sunday. She was in tow of the Walter A. Luckenbach, from Newport News for Providence, R. I.

SCROFULA is the advertisement of foul blood. It may be entirely driven from the system by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness.

NEWS BUDGET FROM RALEIGH.

President Hancock's Defence of Charges—Murder Trial in Wayne—Gov. Russell's Telegram to N. Y. World.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.

Gilbert Ward, the white man who is to undergo trial in Wayne this week for the butchery of the Dinkins woman in Wayne county several years ago, was taken to Goldsboro this morning to stand trial. Ward, who was arrested in Texas and carried to Goldsboro, was subsequently brought here for safe keeping.

The trustees of the University of North Carolina will meet to-morrow at noon at the Executive office.

Mr. W. J. Pope, who is a promising candidate for the presidency of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, to succeed Bob Hancock, is a visitor in the city. While Mr. Pope denies that he came here to see the Governor, his visit at this time is significant. The Governor will not say whether he intends to remove Hancock or not. Much pressure is being brought to bear on him to remove Hancock.

Governor Russell's signed telegram to the New York *World*, in which he stated that a majority of the Railway Commissioners could not be bought by Pierpont Morgan and his clique has caused wide-spread comment. Republicans here are severe in their condemnation of the Governor for this wilful and malicious attack, as they term it, on Dr. Abbott. As is well known the other two Commissioners think only one way—Russell's way. They have to, or else they, too, may arouse the wrath of His Fatness and lose their official heads.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Robert Hancock sends Governor Russell a defence of the charges against him made by Miss Abbott. He denies the charges in toto, claims it is political persecution by enemies, and expresses the belief that the young lady is virtuous.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Fourth class postmasters have been appointed as follows in North Carolina: Boiling Springs, Tolliver M. Green; Kenly, D. H. Hinnant; Maysville, Annie F. Trucknor.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Steamer Croesus for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquilla J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 90. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 28 tf

Photographs,—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 20 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of January, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

January 6, 1898.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator, with the Will annexed.
jan 9 6w su



"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE,

the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Piano Prices!

VERY FEW PERSONS HAVE A TRUE idea of the actual money value of a

PIANO,

and therefore they often pay twice what an Instrument is worth.

We guarantee that every Instrument we sell is properly classified and graded, and that you never pay $300 for a $300

PIANO.

If you take the trouble and carefully compare prices and Instruments you will find that we can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on an Instrument, to say nothing of the infinitely superior quality of our goods. A full line of

PIANOS

always on hand. Come and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,
jan 25 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa



Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet

Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 1 tf



A POINTER

to those who don't know—is that we keep all kinds of game in season, besides beef in addition to our fresh and choice supply of everything in meats and poultry. We carry nothing but the best fed, fat and juicy meats, which we prepare for the table in good style. Our ham, sausage and bacon make a tempting morsel these cold mornings.

I. B. RHODES.
jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

For Rent.



HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR,
an 11 tf Real Estate Agent.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 tf

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

SOLD ONLY BY

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us.

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

412—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
410—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
206—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
428—Medium Length Waist at	1 50
154—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 75
614—Extra Quality Sateen, medium length, at	2 50
401—White and Gray Nursing at	1 00
156—Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 50
136—Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	75c
430—Misses Corset at	50c
Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	75 and 1 00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	1 25

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
jan 28 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

A SHINING BEACON



The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf **J. A. SPRINGER & CO.**

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet	47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet	68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet	77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.

Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

jan 16 tf **J. J. Shepard**

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS,
jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
240 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Meal.
40 Bags Wheat Bran.
50 Roll Paper Cutters.
125 Rolls Manilla Paper.
50 Coils Rope.
50 Bundles Twine.
120 Boxes Ball Cotton.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 23 tf Wilmington, N. C

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

Ask Your Druggist

ABOUT IT AND GET

A BOTTLE TO-DAY,

You May Need It To-Night,

PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.

Always pleasant, safe, certain.
jan 22 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

McCoskell Stalk Cutter.

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. GORE.
jan 18 tf